OUTCOMES BASED LEARNING MATRIX

Course Description: The course will introduce students to the principles and techniques in the field of forensic chemistry. Topics will include organic analysis, inorganic analysis, DNA, glass and soil samples, drugs, fire, and blood. Students will learn the techniques for the analysis of compounds, including microscopy, electrophoresis, chromatography, and spectroscopy. Students should gain a basic understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the forensic sciences as they are presently practiced. Lecture: 3 hours. Labratory: 2 hours.

Prerequisite: Intro to Algebra (MATH 101) and Investigative and Forensic Services (CJUS 223)

Course: Criminal Justice Forensic Chemistry CHEM 153

Department: Physical Science

At the end of the course,	Students will participate in:	Faculty will evaluate:
students will be able to:		

COURSE OUTCOMES	OUTCOME ACTIVITIES	Assessment Tools
Introduction:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-define and describe how matter is	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
classified.	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-differentiate between physical and	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
chemical properties/changes	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-use prefixes to convert between units	-organizing and documenting information	
-describe types of forensic services and	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
their roles		
-identify key scientists in the forensics		
-describe methods of examining physical		
evidence		

Glass and soil analysis:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-describe refraction and the refractive	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
index	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-compare different types of glass	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-know methods of glass analysis	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-describe type of fractures and identify	-organizing and documenting information	
photos	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
-identify soil types		
-describe soil analysis techniques		
Microscopy:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-identify the parts of the microscope	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
-trace the history of the microscope	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-be able to identify and explain the	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
different types of microscopes	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
	-organizing and documenting information	
	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
Hair, fiber, and paint:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems (CT W R OS)
-describe the 3 layers of the shaft	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, OS, TS, R, OC)
-identify different types of scales	problems. (CT. R. OS)	-Lab reports (W. OS. CT)
-discuss the 3 phases of hair growth	-solving assigned problems. (CT. R. OS)	
-techniques used for hair identification	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-types of fibers and how they are analyzed	-organizing and documenting information	
-describe characteristics of paint	in lab reports. (CT, W, OS)	
-identify the layers of paint and techniques		
of analysis		
× ·		

Organic analysis:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-know the groups of the periodic table	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
-classify elements as metal, nonmetal, or	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
metalloid	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-describe the different types of	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
chromatography: paper, liquid, and gas	-organizing and documenting information	
-describe electrophoresis	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
-explain the use of spectroscopy and light	-	
absorption		
-identify parts of a spectrophotometer		
-explain how UV-Vis and IR		
spectrophotometry and mass spectroscopy		
are used to analyze samples		
-identify spectra		
Inorganic analysis:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-describe emission spectroscopy	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
-explain difference between continuous	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
and line spectrum	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-determine number of electrons, protons,	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
and neutrons	-organizing and documenting information	
-write isotopes using 2 methods	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
-describe atomic absorption spectroscopy	-	
-describe neutron activation analysis and		
X-ray diffraction techniques		
Drugs:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-explain difference between physical and	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
psychological dependence	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-identify 3 ways the DEA classifies drugs	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-identify and describe effects of narcotics,	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	

hallucinogens, depressants, stimulants, and club drugs	-organizing and documenting information in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
-describe the schedules of Controlled		
Substance Act		
-know techniques of drug analysis		
DNA:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations. (CT, QS, OC)	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems (CT, W, R, QS)
-describe the parts of a nucleotide	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
-differences between RNA and DNA	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-describe transcription, translation,	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
replication, PCR, and STRs	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-explain the importance of mitochondrial	-organizing and documenting information	
DNA	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
-techniques of collection and preservation		
of samples		
Toxicology:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations. (CT, QS, OC)	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems (CT, W, R, QS)
-explain effects of alcohol and absorption	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
factors	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-describe circulatory system briefly	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-explain breath tests	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-technique for analysis of blood and drugs	-organizing and documenting information	
-techniques of collection and preservation	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	
of samples		
Serology:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(CT, QS, OC)	(CT, W, R, QS)
-list blood types and what makes them	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
different	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-identify components of blood	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
-discuss immunoassay techniques	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
-types of antibodies	-organizing and documenting information	
	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	

-techniques for characterizing blood stains, human or animal, which human -explain heredity and chromosomes		
Arson:	- lectures, discussions, and demonstrations.	-Tests with emphasis on solving problems
	(C1, QS, OC)	(C1, W, R, QS)
-describe types of energy	-reading the text, including sample	-Lab performance (CT, QS, TS, R, OC)
-understand oxidation reactions	problems. (CT, R, QS)	-Lab reports (W, QS, CT)
-techniques of collection and preservation	-solving assigned problems. (CT, R, QS)	
of samples	-experiments during laboratory sessions.	
	-organizing and documenting information	
	in lab reports. (CT, W, QS)	